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No doubt the British found none too fragrant an aroma when they entered Cologne.

If you cannot find it in Barre stores at this season of the year, it is scarcely worth buying.

It is extremely unfortunate that American citizens feel compelled to make public protestation of loyalty to their own country.

It was gruesome "copy" which telegraph editor Ralph H. Williams of the Lynn (Mass.) Item turned out when he stabbed himself to death with the same scissors with which he had done his clipping from exchanges; but probably the idea of making "copy" was the least in his mind as he brooded over physical disability and then concluded to end his existence.

Time was when the mere fact that a United States submarine stuck its nose in the mud 300 feet down and was imprisoned for a few minutes would have been passed up as a mere incident, but now it is "played up" to the extent of nearly a column in the daily press. Excitement in the navies of the world has gone on an entirely different scale since the close of the hostilities.

President Wilson seems to have settled down to the complete enjoyment of his ocean trip, and he should, therefore, be strengthened for the arduous duties which lie immediately ahead of him. He has been in the chair of the president for five years and has not had what could be called a real vacation in all that time. This trip—the going and the coming, at least—is likely to give him new physical and mental strength.

Vermont's most recent homicide, that killing at Orleans, seems to have been of a most dastardly sort, but without the usual baffling conditions for the investigators. Meanwhile the criminal business is piling up rapidly for Vermont's new attorney general, F. C. Archibald of Manchester, inasmuch as the attorney general has oversight of the major cases, including, of course, the Graham matter.

If the allies wish to get the former emperor of Germany before a tribunal of representatives of the allied nations, the charge to be brought might better be the ruthless murder of women and children rather than the all-inclusive charge of starting the great war. There is some doubt whether the latter charge would be considered a basis for criminal action although it is generally conceded that it was a most diabolical act.

The part that little Vermont played in the great war is shown by the size of the casualty list. Up to Nov. 1 there had been reported in the casualties the names of 755 Vermonters. Probably the number will be over a thousand before the casualty lists are concluded, many of the men being included in the slightly wounded classification, the names of which are said to be coming by courier. That would be a total about equal to the size of the Vermont National Guard before the outbreak of the hostilities on the Mexican border in 1916.

Charles M. Schwab deserves the commendation of the whole country for his efficient services at the head of the U. S. Emergency Fleet corporation. He eight months ago began building ships directly for the United States, giving up the oversight of his immense business concerns and devoting himself unreservedly to the cause of the country. No doubt his own business has suffered to some extent through his inability to give it his constant attention, so that he has been called upon to sacrifice something besides time.

Very promptly after the public utterance of former Crown Prince Frederick William that he had renounced nothing the supporters of the new government saw to it that the little oversight was attended to. The cables do not say so, but the inference is gained that the recent blatant talker signed with all alacrity when the papers were thrust under his nose; and in contrite spirit he even announced that he was willing to go to work in a factory providing he were to be permitted to return to Germany. The incident gives support to the common belief that Frederick William is more or less of a sawdust figure when his uniform is stripped off him.

A well-defined movement seems under way in Germany to absolve the ex-emperor of blame in starting the war and in being the principal agent for the continuance of the war. However, all Americans will

bear in mind the threat which William made to Ambassador Gerard of the United States that he (the kaiser) would settle with the United States just as soon as he got through with his enemies in Europe. At a distance of 3,000 miles from the scene of the great conflict we Americans might be apt to become victims to this apparent attempt to whitewash the character of the person now exiled into Holland; the people of Great Britain, France, Belgium and many other countries in close fighting distance of Germany know well enough what his character is. Therefore, we Americans need to bear in mind the insolent threat which William made to our ambassador at a time when the United States was stirred greatly by submarine activities.

## VON BERNSTORFF'S UNINTENDED TRIBUTE TO AMERICA.

The confession of Von Bernstorff, former ambassador from Germany to the United States, that German propaganda failed in the United States because of the inability to keep secret the fact that any newspaper was subsidized for the purpose and because of the sinking of the Lusitania is an unintended compliment to the innate fairness of the American people and a tribute to their keenness of thought. Probably love nor money could not have wrung the confession out of Von Bernstorff had he known that the statement was to be revealed to the American people, but writing, as he thought, for merely the leaders of the German government or their agents, he was free to express his honest conviction. That the papers should become property of the United States government and be revealed to the American public is just judgment upon him and upon the nefarious system which he represented.

Those documents furnish us perhaps the most candid interpretation of American life which Von Bernstorff has ever made, for all his public utterances were probably colored to suit the exigencies of the situation. That subsidized American newspapers lose their influence within a short time has been common experience throughout this democratic land of ours. Time after time newspapers have been turned into tools for some particular faction under an intended veil of secrecy but sooner or later the fact comes out and the newspapers thus framed begin to fall into disrepute. The few newspapers that fell victims to German temptation during the years prior to the entrance of the United States in the war were soon rendered of little value in their purpose to spread German propaganda under the guise of being real purveyors of news, for their motives were constantly under suspicion. They became money squanders with remarkable speed; and there is an end even to German money, and that end comes more speedily when the venture brings no returns. Hence the collapse of that phase of German propaganda work in the United States. We are deeply indebted to Von Bernstorff for the confession of the fact.

## CURRENT COMMENT

## The Neutral's Food Trade.

The Danish government says there was no truth in the report sent from Berlin two weeks ago that Germany was thereafter to receive specified quantities of meat and grain from Denmark every month. This denial was expected. Our new agreement with Denmark provides for the shipment of 100,000 tons of foodstuffs to that country, and the first cargo, 9,000 tons, started from New York on Nov. 22. Denmark has not enough food for her own people, and none that she receives from the United States will be exported to her neighbors without the consent of our government.

Holland decided on the 3d inst. that there should be no more exports to Germany, and it is asserted that this action has been taken "in reprisal," because Germany sends no coal. But it may be due to our government's offer of 100,000 tons a month, and to conditions under which Holland now receives American foodstuffs. She needs 500,000 tons of foreign coal every month, and was getting 300,000 from Germany last year. When this quantity was reduced and England offered coal, the Berlin government threatened to sink Dutch ships carrying it, and three were torpedoed. We are sending food to Dutch ports. A week ago five ships with cargoes of flour were ready to sail. It is understood that our government's offers of coal and grain were accompanied by the condition that exports of food to Germany should be discontinued. But Holland, like Denmark, has no food that her people do not need. Her ships, no longer menaced by submarines or restrained by threats from Berlin, are now free to seek coal and grain wherever such supplies can be found.

With the peace settlement approaching, we might not be inclined to insist upon those parts of the trade agreements with northern neutrals which affect their exports of food to Germany. But in those countries there are no supplies of food to be released. Their people need and will consume all that comes to them from the United States. Help for the hungry who have been enemies in the war will be given through other agencies. —New York Times.

## GRANITEVILLE

J. J. Sullivan returned Saturday after a few days' business visit in Burlington.

Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Flynn of West Topsham were Sunday visitors at J. C. Sheridan's.

A high mass at 7:30 this morning opened the beginning of the forty hours' devotion being held at St. Sylvester's church.

John Smith and Arthur Healey have returned from Potsdam, N. Y., where they were members of the S. A. T. C.

Miss Kate Furey, who has been employed in Hartford, Conn., arrived Saturday at the home of J. W. McAulay, where she is recovering from injuries received when, in crossing a street, she was struck by an automobile. Miss Furey had three ribs and a small bone in her foot broken.

Rev. W. D. Morrison, who has been spending two weeks here, returned to his home in Ottawa to-day.

## The Home

Who can measure the influence of the Home; who can value the generous impulses, the lofty sentiments and the matchless virtues that spring from the family fireside.

It is alike, the most perfect and the most democratic of institutions; it is more than that—it is the world's great civilizer.

It is more than a place to eat, sleep and hang your hat; it is an atmosphere, a spirit of hope, confidence and love.

As the Christmas time approaches, its true significance has a fuller appeal and particularly so to the boys "over there," who cannot be with us this year.

One of the first lessons that we learned in the home was the practice of thrift, a lesson that is of manifest importance in the life of each individual. Have you forgotten that lesson? If you have, pledge yourself anew to-day and let us help you.

## Peoples National Bank of Barre

## BERLIN FULL OF TALK, LIEBKNECHT LEADING

Leader of Spartacus Group Tries to Fasten Blame for Recent Rioting on Ebert and Others.

Berlin, Dec. 8, Sunday (by the Associated Press).—Eager to make members of the Spartacus party martyrs as the result of Friday's rioting, Dr. Karl Liebknecht, the leader of this faction, lost no time in staging a spectacular open-air meeting at the Tiergarten last night.

His call for the meeting brought forth 4,000 munition workers who had responded to the demand for a general walkout. These men and women marched through Unter den Linden to the Tiergarten until they reached the point where the avenue of Victory intersects the Charlottenburger Chaussee. There Dr. Liebknecht mounted the base of the granite statue erected in honor of the Hohenzollerns and made an address.

The semi-circle of Dr. Liebknecht's auditors was flanked on all sides by machine guns mounted on motor trucks. Dr. Liebknecht harangued the crowd, indicting Friedrich Ebert, the premier, Philipp Scheidemann and other "kaiser socialists" of complicity in rioting. He called upon the masses to organize red guards and beat off the attacks of counter-revolutionists.

At a late hour to-night Berlin was absolutely quiet. It is estimated by the Tageblatt that the number of deserters that Berlin is feeding exceeds 90,000. Premier Ebert and his cabinet held a secret session with the executive committee of the workmen's and soldiers' council, discussing Friday's rioting. Over thirty mass meetings of conflicting parties were announced for to-day.

## COMPULSORY HEALTH INSURANCE. As Worked Out in Germany Described By Dr. F. L. Hoffman of Newark.

New York, Dec. 7.—Declaring that one of the important revelations of the war is the failure of the German compulsory health insurance system, Dr. Frederick L. Hoffman of Newark, N. J., told the thrift conference of the Association of the Life Insurance Presidents here yesterday afternoon that the system had been relied upon by the German government to bring about the complete subjection of German wage-earners. The most lamentable consequence was the measurable lowering of the social and individual morality of the German people, he said.

"The primary purpose of the establishment of compulsory social insurance in Germany," said Dr. Hoffman, "was to hinder the rise, curtail the powers, and ultimately destroy the socialistic movement, chiefly as represented by the political activities of the social democratic party. It was conceived by the imperial regime as a paramount necessity to stabilize and perpetuate the imperial throne and as a condition precedent to the secret project of the military powers for world conquest and imperial aggrandizement."

"The spirit of socialism in Germany was not, however, diminished, but quite to the contrary strongly accentuated by social insurance, which did not remove the true and underlying causes of social unrest. In 1884, when the social insurance system came into existence, the socialistic vote was 350,000. In 1912, and regardless of every effort at suppression and discouragement, the vote was 4,250,000."

## DISPLEASED WITH CROWN PRINCE. Bavarian Press Thinks Germany Is Well Rid of Him.

Munich, Dec. 9 (By the Associated Press).—The interview with Frederick William, the former German crown prince, obtained by the Associated Press, was published here in part to-day and has drawn out displays of anger from the local press.

"If the former crown prince really made such statements, he has done his reputation a bad service," says the Neueste Nachrichten. "His belated excuses and attempts to clear himself make such a disgusting impression that no one will need to grieve over his flight to Holland."

The Augsburg Evening Gazette, commenting on the conviction expressed by the ex-crown prince that President Wilson would be able to bring about a peace of justice for Germany, remarks that it fears Frederick William is badly misled.



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All Children's Sweaters and Boys' Wool Underwear at 20 per cent discount. These are exceptional values at regular prices, but as we are selling on the "cash and carry" plan, we are able to make these reductions.

**McAllister Brothers**  
 East Barre, Vermont

## Attention of Thrift Club Members

This is the LAST WEEK in which to pay up your THRIFT CLUB. CALL at the bank and complete your payments so that you will be one of the LUCKY people to receive a check on the 15th for your savings plus interest on same.

## The 1919 Thrift Club is Now Open for Membership

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